**HEAD LICE TREATMENT**

Head lice are only found on the human head or hair. Head lice do not live on furniture, hats, bedding, carpet or anywhere else in the environment. Treating anything other than the human head does not eradicate head lice.

There are two main treatment options to remove head lice:

* [Mechanical removal](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/headlice/Pages/treatment.aspx#bookmark1)
* [Chemical removal](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/headlice/Pages/treatment.aspx#bookmark2)

[Mechanical removal or 'comb and conditioner' method](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/headlice/Pages/treatment.aspx)

What you need for this method:

* Normal comb to detangle hair prior to using metal lice comb
* Fine toothed metal lice comb (available from your local chemist or online)
* Conditioner - buy a cheap brand as you will be needing a lot of it, and preferably one that is white to make spotting the lice easier
* White paper towel

Mechanical removal involves applying conditioner to dry hair. Cover all of the hair with conditioner, detangle hair with normal comb and separate into sections. Then, using a fine long toothed metal lice comb, comb through the hair in sections. The conditioner does not kill lice but stuns them for about 20 minutes enabling easier removal. The long toothed metal comb will remove nits and the stunned head lice. Wipe the comb on a white tissue and check for any lice or nits. Keep combing until no more appear on the tissue. This method should be done every second or third day until no nits and lice remain, usually about 7 to 10 days. Please see the explanation below for more detailed guidance.

This method is the preferred way to detect and treat head lice because it is effective, does not contribute to insecticide resistance in head lice and also presents a low risk of skin irritation.

This method also helps manage head lice before they become established on the head. Simply keep a good head lice comb in the shower and every time your family washes their hair use the fine comb through the hair. This will ensure lice are "caught" before they lay too many eggs. If your children are old enough to wash their own hair encourage them to use the comb themselves. Or keep a comb handy to where you wash your children's hair and use it every shampoo.

[Chemical removal](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/headlice/Pages/treatment.aspx)

What you need for this method:

* Normal comb to detangle hair prior to using metal lice comb
* Chemical treatment containing synthetic or natural insecticides that kill head lice (talk to your local pharmacist to identify the treatments containing insecticides)
* Fine toothed metal lice comb (available from your local chemist or online)
* White paper towel

If you choose to use a chemical treatment, remember to follow the instructions carefully. You will also need to comb through the hair to ensure the treatment is working. If you find dead lice it means the product has worked. If you find live lice, the treatment has not worked. Don't be tempted to re-apply or over-apply the same chemical if it doesn't appear to be working. Instead switch to another treatment that uses a different chemical compound or use the ‘comb and conditioner method’ as described under the mechanical removal. It is very important that you repeat the chemical treatment in seven days to kill any newly hatched eggs as most chemical treatments will not kill the eggs (nits).

Once your child is free of lice and nits, remember to regularly check with a fine toothed head lice comb and conditioner as described above. Early detection and treatment will prevent re-infestation of other family members and classmates.

[What to do with bedding and clothing](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/headlice/Pages/treatment.aspx)

Research suggests that bed linen, hats, clothing and furniture do not harbour or transmit lice or nits and that there is no benefit in washing them as a treatment option. Nits and lice only live on the human head. They quickly dehydrate and die if removed from the head.

[Choosing the right treatment for you or your child](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/headlice/Pages/treatment.aspx)

Before you choose a treatment for head lice, consider the following:

* Mechanical removal is the preferred way to detect and treat head lice because it is effective, does not contribute to insecticide resistance in head lice and also presents a low risk of skin irritation.
* If you prefer to use chemical treatment, make sure that the heads you treat are infested with head lice.
* Registered chemical treatments that contain insecticides to kill lice are usually safe, but excessive use of other substances, such as home remedies and other insecticides, can cause irritation. Speak to your local pharmacist to identify the registered treatments that are safe for you and your child.
* Always read the product label before applying and use as directed.
* Natural products like tea tree oil are not recommended. If you don’t want to use chemical treatment, use the mechanical removal described above.
* Do not use methylated spirits or kerosene on your child’s head.
* Avoid treating babies with chemical treatment.
* Avoid chemical treatment on any scalp that is irritated or inflamed.
* Protect children’s eyes when treating with any product.
* There is no preventative treatment available for head lice. Treating the whole family with chemical treatment as a precaution contributes to head lice becoming resistant to the products used.

Remember that you can help to reduce transmission of head lice by tying hair back or braiding and by checking your children’s hair regularly.